Numb. 2.

THE South-Carolina Gazette.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Saturday, *January* 8, to Saturday, *January* 15, 1732.

To the Writer *of the* LETTER *in the laſt* GAZETTE.

SIR,

AGREEABLE to the Invitation in your firſt Paper, I'm willing, on the Terms there mentioned, to become your Correſpondent, and being a well-wiſher to Agriculture in general, and particularly the Advantages that may ariſe from it, to this Province, I have tranſcribed a ſhort Account of the Culture of Hemp, and likewiſe the Management of it, after it is gathered; and tho' I believe the ſeveral Operations required in that, Management, may be more a Secret here, than the Method of cultivating it, yet I have ſent you the whole as I find it in the Treatiſe I have by me on that Subject, which, if it may be thought any way of Uſe to the Publick, you'll do well to inſert; nor (I hope) will the ſhort natural Hiſtory of the Plant, be diſagreeable to the Curious, who mayn't have had an Opportunity of ſeeing it before. And whatever elſe occurs to me in this Way, that may poſſibly be of Service, I ſhall, with Pleaſure, communicate in this Manner.

Yours, &c.

*** AGRICOLA.

HEMP is a Plant of great uſe in the Arts and Manufactories; furniſhing *Thread*, *Cloth*, *Cordage*, &c.

It is by Naturaliſts call'd *Cannabis*, and bears a near Analogy to Flax, *Linum*; both in reſpect of Form, Culture and Uſe.

The *Plant* is annual; that is, muſt be ſown a-freſh every Year. It riſes quick, into a tall, ſlender Sort of Shrub, whoſe *Stem* however is hollow, and big enough to be *charr'd*, and *thus* is uſed in the Compoſition of *Gun-powder*. Its Leaves ariſe by fives or ſixes from the ſame Pedicle, and are a little jagged; yielding a ſtrong ſmell, which affects the Head. Its Flowers grow Grape-wiſe, oppoſite to each other, in manner of a St. *Andrew*'s Croſs; each conſiſting of five yellowiſh Stamina, incompaſſed with a like Number of Petala, purple without, and white within. Its Fruit, or Seed, is ſmall and round, fill'd with a white ſolid Pulp, and grows on the Top of the Stem; having its Pedicles diſtinct from thoſe of the Flowers.

Laſtly, its Bark is a Tiſſue of Fibres, joined together by a ſoft Matter, which eaſily rots it.

Hemp is of two Kinds; Male, popularly call'd *Karl*; and Female, or *Fimble*. 'Tis the Male alone, that produces Seed, to perpetuate the Kind: From the Seed of the Male ariſes both Male and Female.

The Seed is ſaid to have the Faculty of abating venereal Deſires; and its Decoction in Milk, is recommended againſt the Jaundice, &c. The Leaves are held good againſt Burns, and the Juice thereof againſt Deafneſs. The Powder, or Flower, mix'd with any ordinary Liquor, is ſaid to turn thoſe who drink thereof ſtupid.

But theſe are not to be uſed, but with Caution and Judgment.

The *Plant* is ſown in *May*, in a warm, ſandy, rich Soil; and is it ſelf ſufficient to deſtroy Weeds on any Ground. About *Lammas* they begin to gather it; the light or Female being firſt ripe. The Marks of its Maturity, are its Leaves turning yellow, and the Stalks white.

The Way of gathering, is to *pull* it up by the Roots; after which, they bind it up in Handfulls or Bundles: The Male they let ſtand 8 or 10 Days in the Air, that the Seed may dry and ripen; after which, they cut

cut off the Heads, and beat or threſh them, to get out the Seed. They alſo beat the Female, to get out a thick, fetid ſort of Duſt, contained therein.

This done, they proceed to *water*, or *rate* it, by laying it 5 or 6 Days in a Pool, or other ſtagnant Water to rot the Bark. A Stream or running Water wou'd do the Buſineſs much better, but that it infects the Water, and gives it a Quality very pernicious to the Health; for which Reaſon it muſt not be rated in Waters uſed for domeſtick Purpoſes.

When rotted, and taken out again, they *dry* it; then *brake* or beat out the dry *Bun* or *Hex*, which is the woody part of the Stem, from the Rind or Bark which covers it, by ruſhing it in a tooth'd or nick'd Inſtrument call'd a *Brake*, beginning with the *Root End*.

When the *Bun* is ſufficiently broke, and hangs by ſmall Shivers, they *Swingle* or beat them out with a piece of Wood, edged for the Purpoſe. *Note*, The *Karl Hemp* they ſometimes break with the Fingers, and ſtrip off the Rind, without the help of the *Brake* or *Swingle*.

The next Thing is to *beat* the *Hemp*; which is done either on a Block, or in a Trough, with an Hammer, or with Beetles; till it feel ſufficiently ſoft and pliable.

It remains now to be *heckled*, or paſſed thro' divers tooth Inſtruments, not unlike the Wool-dreſſer's Combs, of different fineneſs: This ſeparating the ſhorter Tow from it, the reſt is fit to be ſpun, wove, &c. for Thread, Cloth, Cordage, or the like.

To the Writer *of the* Letter *in the* Gazette *of* Saturday *laſt*.

SIR,

THO' you have not applied your ſelf to our Sex particularly, for our Correſpondence, yet I doubt not, but we are of Courſe implied, among thoſe, whoſe Genius (as you expreſs yourſelf) reaches no further than Amuſement.

Without more Ceremony, therefore, I ſend you this, which I deſire you'll inſert in your next.

I ſuppoſe, you don't expect your Correſpondents to give you their reſpective Characters at full length, in the manner of that, you'd fain paſs upon us for your own.

Let it then be ſufficient to tell you, that (under the Tuition of a good Father) I know what Virtue is, tho' yet but Sixteen, and that I can ward again the uſual Flattery of your Sex, notwithſtanding (as I'm told) I have that treacherous Incitement to it------a pretty Face.

Yet, would I not give you even thus much of my Perſon, had I not hopes, by this means, to prevent too ſevere Reparties, from the young Sparks I'm now going to Glance at: For ſure, none can be ſo impolite, as to Attack Youth and Beauty in Petticoats, with ſuch improper Weapons.

You muſt know, Sir, the ſet of young Gentlemen, I have in my Eye, are ſuch, whoſe Concerns in Life particularly require a ſteady and judicious Conduct; not only in the immediate Management of their Buſineſs, but likewiſe in the more remote Circumſtances, tho' not leſs material: Such as their Choice of Company, and their own Behaviour, when in it.

For where is each of theſe more neceſſary (as oft I've heard my Father ſay) than in thoſe, who think of making any conſiderable Figure or Advantage in Trade?

Reputation ſhould be by all deſireable, but with them, 'tis the very corner Stone of their Building.

Such, I ſay, ſhou'd ever be mindful, that a continued Levity in Converſation (to call it no worſe) will never raiſe ſuch a Reputation as is ſufficient to ſupport a Credit. Such a Credit, I mean, as will be requiſite to ſupport them in the Purſuit of what ought to be their principal Deſign.

Yet, what frequent Inſtances of Error, in this particular, do we meet with!

Among the Delinquents of this Sort, you'll by this time imagine, I mean thoſe above glanc'd at: And tho' ſome, no more ſedate than themſelves, may falſly place it to the Account of Wit and Humour, there will always be others, who'll juſtly look upon it, in a quite different Light.

And tho' theſe Gentlemen, ſtrictly in point of Honeſty, act not in any thing deſignedly, againſt the Intereſt of thoſe they are concern'd with, yet they are inſenſibly acting ſo, as well as againſt their own.

Notwithſtanding all this, I would not be underſtood to exclude Mirth and well-tim'd Humour from Converſation, for 'tis ſure the very Spirit of it, and, to tell you the Truth, I am my ſelf, at due Seaſons, what you may not improperly call ----- a merry Girl.

This, Sir, I doubt not, but you'll think, comes awkardly from a Female Pen; and probably you'll wonder, what ſhould be my

Motive

Motive for writing it; but your Wonder, ſure, muſt ceaſe, when I tell you, that one of theſe Sparks is my Brother, and that another of 'em, ſtands ſo fair in my Opinion, that I can ſee no other Blemiſh in his Conduct, than what has been here hinted at.

Which, with declaring, that all private Hints of this Kind, have been hitherto fruitleſs, and that my Deſign in publiſhing this, is ſincerely in their Favour, will, I hope, be a tolerable Excuſe for me; nor may it (poſſibly) be without ſome good Effect, in other Caſes beſides that of your Correſpondent

*** *Jan.* 12, 1731-2. MARTIA

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Bologna, *Aug.* 7. Yeſterday the famous Midwife Frugnioni ſet out by ſpecial Orders for Parma, to aſſiſt at her Serene Highneſs's Delivery. Several Expreſſes have paſt by here of late, carrying to Vienna and other Courts, the very agreeable News of the Grand Duke's having concluded a Treaty with Spain, and made the ſerene Infante ſole Heir to his Dominions.

Parma, *Aug.* 8. The great Hall belonging to the Ducal Palace is made ready for the Lying-in of the Dutcheſs Dowager: One large Chamber is built in the middle thereof, for her ſerene Highneſs, with ſeveral others round it for the Foreign Miniſters: On the 20th Inſtant her Highneſs compleats the 9th Month of her Pregnancy, computing from the 20th of January laſt, the Day of the late Duke our Sovereign's Death, whereon the Dutcheſs declared herſelf 2 Months gone with Child. No leſs than 15 Couriers are kept in Readineſs, to carry the News of her Delivery to their reſpective Courts.

Amſterdam, *Aug.* 14. We have Advice that the great Duke of Tuſcany has agreed to receive Don Carlos and the Spaniſh Troops into his Dutchy, purſuant to the Treaty of Vienna.

Vienna, *Aug.* 15. His Excellency the Duke of Liria has deliver'd to the Count de Zinzendorf, Grand Chancellor of the Court, an ample Memorial, wherein the Infante Don Carlos ſolemnly proteſts againſt the Pregnancy of the Dutcheſs of Parma. 'Tis reckoned a curious Piece, and well digeſted.

Cadiz, *Sept* 5. The Storms of War which threatned us all the Summer, are now over, and we think a ſettled Peace eſtabliſhed in its Room. Sir Charles Wager, with a Squadron of 12 Men of War, touch'd here about 8 Days ago; he is gone for Barcelona, where he is to join 18 ſail of ſpaniſh Men of War, with 6000 Men on Board, which they by Treaty are to land in Tuſcany, in order to ſecure to Don Carlos the Succeſſion of that Dutchy: But he doth not go to Italy this Year, reſolving, to wait the Delivery of the Dutcheſs of Parma, an Event on which his Succeſs in Italy pretty much depends. The detaining of the Caſh by the Flota, which arrived about 12 Months ago, hath brought Trade to its loweſt Ebb, and hath occaſion'd in all Parts of Europe many Bankrupcies: Our King's Italian Proſpects, and his raiſing a vaſt Navy, without either Men or Money to ſupport it, hath reduced him to the loweſt Shifts, inſomuch that it is believed he had taken away of 11 Millions of pieces of Eight by the Flota, above 6 Millions; which his Indulto and Treaſure on the Galleons, expected next Month, won't enable him to replace.

LONDON,

Sept. 4. By the Britannia, Capt. Kelſy, which left Cadiz the 14th ult. we learn, That on the 7th Sir Charles Wager, accompanied by Mr. Keene, and attended by ſeveral Gentlemen who came with him from on board the Squadron, and by all the Britiſh Merchants, and other Gentlemen of this Nation reſiding at Seville, was introduced to an Audience of the King and Queen of Spain. He acquainted the King with the Occaſion of his coming into thoſe Seas with the Squadron of his Majeſty's Ships under his Command, and that he was ready to concert and agree with his Miniſters and Officers, in conjunction with Mr. Keene, whatever might remain to be adjuſted with relation to the Expedition; and he made proper Compliments to them in his Majeſty's Name. Their Catholick Majeſties received him moſt graciouſly, and each returned an Anſwer, expreſſing their great Eſteem and Value for the King his Maſter, adding ſome perſonal Compliments to himſelf; and after the Audience was over, the Gentlemen who accompanied Sir Charles Wager were preſented to their Majeſties, and graciouſly received: Then Sir Charles Wager and all the Gentlemen, both thoſe from the Fleet, and thoſe who are Inhabitants of the Place, were invited to Dinner at M. Patinho's, who gave them a moſt magnificent Entertainment. Sir Charles, during the ſhort time he had been at Seville, had been viſited by all the Grandees and other Perſons of Diſtinction at Court, with all poſſible Demonſtrations of Eſteem and Reſpect; and arrived from thence on Board his Ship the Namure in the Bay of Cadiz, on the 12th, and in the Evening of the Day Capt. Kelſey ſailed, he heard a great firing from the Britiſh Squadron, ſuppoſed to be occaſioned by Don Joſeph Patinho, and others of the Spaniſh Miniſtry dining that Day on board the Namure. The Engliſh at Cadiz in general, were treated with extraordinary Civility, particularly the Seamen belonging to Sir Charles's Squadron, the Mole-head being appropriated for their Landing, and a Guard of Soldiers placed there to prevent thoſe of any other Nation landing there: Proclamation has been made at Cadiz, and the ſame in Writing had been affixed on board